

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Maymon, J.A., W. Lowthert, K. Grandine, and D.J. Grose
Phase I Archeological Investigations and Phase II Evaluation of Site 18FR750 for the Monocacy Boulevard Extension and North Rosenstock Farm, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Buckeye Development Construction Company, Inc.

Library ID No: 00007674 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 141

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18FR750 18FR752 Others
NRHP Eligible: ☒ Y ☐ N
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒ X
Phase II ☒ X
Phase III
Project Justification:
Phase I survey was undertaken on the North Rosenstock Farm properties and their environs in preparation for the construction of an industrial park. The project encompassed an extension of Monocacy Boulevard, construction of a bridge across the Monocacy River, extensive excavations in the Monocacy River floodplain, and construction of the industrial park and associated infrastructure of approximately 294 acres of land. Based on the results of Phase I work, Phase II testing was also employed at one site (18FR750) to determine the significance of the site.

MAC Accession: 2003.010

Project Objectives:

Phase I
-Identify cultural resources within the Area of Potential Effect (APE).

-Make preliminary assessments of the impacts of development undertakings on them.

Phase II
-Determine the significance of the archeological site applying the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

-Determine the nature, age, and function of each archeological resource.

-Determine the horizontal and vertical boundaries of each resource.

-Determine the integrity of each archeological resource.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR750.

See below for remaining research questions at 18FR752.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2000 Paonessa, L.
Archeological Evaluation of the Campbell Farmstead (18FR752), Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Millennium Development Group, LLC

Library ID No: 97000336 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 150

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18FR752
NRHP Eligible: ☐ N
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II ☒ X
Phase III
Project Justification:
As a result of Phase I survey on the North Rosenstock Farm properties and their environs (in preparation for the construction of an industrial park), Phase II testing was recommended in the vicinity of 18FR752, the historic Campbell Farmstead. Construction activities at the site had already impacted archeological resources and Phase II work was undertaken as future plans called for additional destructive activities.

MAC Accession: 2003.010

Project Objectives:

-Place the site in context through archival research.

-Define the horizontal and vertical boundaries of the site.

-Identify the cultural and temporal associations of materials present within the site.

-Determine whether archeological features or deposits are present in the yard area surrounding the main dwelling that would contribute significant information to an understanding or

Research Potential:

In general, the archeological deposits at 18FR752 in the yards surrounding the main house and 19th century dairy building comprise a diffuse sheet midden that reflects long-term domestic occupation of the dwelling. No substantial deposits or features were present in these yards, and widespread disturbance was noted. Two archeological features, identified as Foundations 1 and 2, were found to represent the former blacksmith shop and smokehouse. Although these features contain isolated intact deposits, they cannot provide substantive important information related to the landuse or agricultural activities within the farmstead. Site 18FR752 lacks integrity and significant research potential.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 J.H. Maymon, K. Bastis, and C.A. Child
Phase III Data Recovery at the Monocacy Boulevard Site (18FR750), with Appendix for Results of Archeological Monitoring for the Proposed Riverside Center Soccer Fields, Frederick County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Buckeye Development Construction Company, Inc.

Library ID No: 97000835 Catalog/Shelving ID: FR 156

Research Firm/Institution:

R. Christopher Goodwin & Associates, Inc.
241 E. Fourth Street, Suite 100
Frederick, MD 21701

Sites examined:

18FR750
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	
Phase II	
Phase III	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<div>Project Justification:</div> <div>As a result of Phase land II work on the North Rosenstock Farm properties and their environs (in preparation for the construction of an industrial park), Phase III data recovery was recommended in the vicinity of 18FR750. Construction impacts at this specific site were associated with the proposed extension of Monocacy Boulevard across the Monocacy River. The mitigation of impacts to the site was achieved by gathering data from the area of effect to reconstruct prehistoric cultural activity within the areas to be directly impacted by construction of bridge piers and a waterline across the site. A preferred preservation easement was obtained for the remainder of the site as a condition for obtaining a wetlands permit from the MD Department of the Environment.</div> <div>MAC Accession: 2003.010</div>	

Project Objectives:
The primary objective of the data recovery efforts at Site 18FR750 was to obtain well-controlled data from the features on the site. Data on the type, distribution, and contents of these features was to be used to gain insights into the character of Early and Late Woodland period occupation in the Monocacy Valley and to possibly refine our understanding of chronology in the valley.

Research Potential:

The Monocacy Boulevard Site (18FR750) is one of a small number of resource procurement camps known from the Early and Late Woodland periods. Such sites are poorly known. Given the unique, intact nature of the deeply buried cultural deposits at 18FR750, and the preservation of a majority of the site left untouched by construction activities, further investigation is warranted.